

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1, 2, 15, 35, 40, 41, 45-48, 51 and 52 as indicated in the following.

Please cancel claim 50 as indicated in the following.

Claims Listing:

1. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:
monitoring a dynamic condition that causes transmission line impedance to vary;
dynamically determining based upon the dynamic condition if a drive strength of a first
output coupled to a first node is to be adjusted; and
dynamically adjusting the drive strength of the first output when determining indicates
the drive strength of the first output is to be adjusted;
wherein the dynamic condition includes a first plurality of values to be provided
substantially simultaneously in time to a plurality of first nodes that are adjacent
to the first output.
2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein:
~~monitoring the dynamic condition includes monitoring a first plurality of values to be~~
~~provided substantially simultaneously in time to a plurality of first nodes that are~~
~~adjacent to the first output; and~~
dynamically adjusting includes dynamically adjusting the drive strength of the first
output based on the first plurality of values.
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein dynamically adjusting
includes:
reducing the drive strength of the first output when a signal at the first output is
transitioning from a first voltage level to a second voltage level and a majority of
the plurality of first nodes is also transitioning from the first voltage level to the
second voltage level.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the majority of first nodes include immediately adjacent nodes.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the majority of first nodes include two immediately adjacent nodes.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein dynamically adjusting includes:

increasing the drive strength of the first output when a signal at the first output is transitioning from a first voltage level to a second voltage level and a majority of the plurality of first nodes is transitioning from the second voltage level to the first voltage level.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

dynamically determining based upon the dynamic condition if an output drive strength of a second output coupled to a second node is to be adjusted, wherein determining if the output drive strength of the second output is to be adjusted is independent of determining if the output drive strength of the first output is to be adjusted; and dynamically adjusting the drive strength of the second output when determining indicates the drive strength of the second output is to be adjusted.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein:

monitoring the dynamic condition includes monitoring a first plurality of values to be provided substantially simultaneously in time to a plurality of first nodes that are adjacent to the first output; and dynamically adjusting includes dynamically adjusting the drive strength of the first output based on the first plurality of values.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8 wherein:

monitoring the dynamic condition includes monitoring a second plurality of values to be provided substantially simultaneously in time to a plurality of second nodes that are adjacent to the second output; and

dynamically adjusting includes dynamically adjusting the drive strength of the second output based on the second plurality of values.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the nodes of the plurality of first nodes are mutually exclusive of the nodes of the plurality of second nodes.

11. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the plurality of first nodes includes the second node.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the plurality of second nodes includes the first node.

13. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the first node is immediately adjacent to the second node.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein dynamically determining includes determining for each transition of the first output if the output impedance of the first output is to be adjusted.

15. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 1, wherein:~~
~~monitoring the dynamic condition includes monitoring a first plurality of values provided sequentially in time to the first output; and~~
~~dynamically adjusting includes~~ A method comprising:
monitoring a dynamic condition that causes transmission line impedance to vary, wherein
the dynamic condition includes a first plurality of values to be provided sequentially in time to a first output;
dynamically determining based upon the dynamic condition if a drive strength of the first output is to be adjusted; and
dynamically adjusting the impedance of the first output based on the first plurality of values.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein dynamically adjusting includes:

increasing the drive strength of the first output when a signal at the first output is transitioning to a first voltage after having been at a second voltage state for two or more data cycles.

17.- 34. (Canceled)

35. (Previously Presented) ~~The method of claim 1, wherein:~~

~~monitoring a dynamic condition includes monitoring a bit pattern set to be output; and dynamically determining includes determining based upon the bit pattern set if the output~~

~~impedance of the first output is to be adjusted. A method comprising:~~

monitoring a bit pattern set to be output at a first output;

dynamically determining based on the bit pattern set if an output impedance of the first output is to be adjusted; and

dynamically adjusting the impedance of the first output based on the bit pattern set.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein dynamically determining and dynamically adjusting occur for each output cycle of the first output.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35 further comprising:

providing to the first output a representation of a portion of the bit pattern set after dynamically adjusting the impedance.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the bit pattern set is associated with values that are output in parallel.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the bit pattern set is associated with values that are output in serial.

40. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:

means for monitoring a dynamic condition that causes transmission line impedance to vary, the dynamic condition including a first plurality of values to be provided substantially simultaneously in time to a plurality of first nodes that are adjacent to a first output;

means for dynamically determining based upon the dynamic condition if a drive strength of ~~[[a]]~~the first output coupled to a first node is to be adjusted; and

means for dynamically adjusting the drive strength of the first output when determining indicates the drive strength of the first output is to be adjusted.

41. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 40 wherein:

~~the means for monitoring the dynamic condition includes means for monitoring a first plurality of values to be provided substantially simultaneously in time to a plurality of first nodes that are adjacent to the first output; and~~

~~the means for dynamically adjusting includes means for dynamically adjusting the drive strength of the first output based on the first plurality of values.~~

42. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 41, wherein the means for dynamically adjusting further is for reducing the drive strength of the first output when a signal at the first output is transitioning from a first voltage level to a second voltage level and a majority of the plurality of first nodes is also transitioning from the first voltage level to the second voltage level.

43. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 41, wherein the means for dynamically adjusting further is for increasing the drive strength of the first output when a signal at the first output is transitioning from a first voltage level to a second voltage level and a majority of the plurality of first nodes is transitioning from the second voltage level to the first voltage level.

44. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 40, further comprising:
 means for dynamically determining based upon the dynamic condition if an output drive strength of a second output coupled to a second node is to be adjusted, wherein determining if the output drive strength of the second output is to be adjusted is independent of determining if the output drive strength of the first output is to be adjusted; and
 means for dynamically adjusting the drive strength of the second output when determining indicates the second output is to be adjusted.

45. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:
 a first output coupled to a transmission line having a varying impedance based on a dynamic condition, the dynamic condition including a first plurality of values to be provided substantially simultaneously in time to a plurality of first nodes that are adjacent to a first output; and
 a drive control coupled to the first output and operable to:
 monitor the dynamic condition; and
 dynamically adjust a drive strength of the first output based upon a determination that the drive strength of the first output is to be adjusted as a result of the dynamic condition.

46. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 45, wherein:
~~the means for monitoring the dynamic condition further is for monitoring a first plurality of values to be provided substantially simultaneously in time to a plurality of first nodes that are adjacent to the first output; and~~
~~the means for dynamically adjusting further is for dynamically adjusting~~ drive control is operable to adjust the drive strength of the first output based on the first plurality of values.

47. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 46, wherein ~~the means for dynamically adjusting further is for reducing~~ drive control is operable to reduce the drive strength of the first output when a signal at the first output is transitioning from a first voltage level to a second

voltage level and a majority of the plurality of first nodes is also transitioning from the first voltage level to the second voltage level.

48. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 46, wherein the ~~means for dynamically adjusting further is for increasing~~ drive control is operable to increase the drive strength of the first output when a signal at the first output is transitioning from a first voltage level to a second voltage level and a majority of the plurality of first nodes is transitioning from the second voltage level to the first voltage level.

49. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 45, wherein the drive control further is operable to:

dynamically determine based upon the dynamic condition if a drive strength of a second output coupled to a second node is to be adjusted; and
dynamically adjusting the drive strength of the second output when determining indicates the drive strength of the second output is to be adjusted.

50. (Canceled)

51. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 52, wherein:

~~the means for monitoring the dynamic condition is further for monitoring~~ the drive control
is further operable to monitor a second plurality of values to be provided
substantially simultaneously in time to a plurality of second nodes that are
adjacent to the second output; and
the means for dynamically adjusting further is for dynamically adjusting the drive
strength of the second output based on the second plurality of values.

52. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:
a first output coupled to a transmission line having a varying impedance based on a first
plurality of values to be provided sequentially in time to a first output; and
a drive control coupled to the first output and operable to:
monitor the first plurality of values; and
dynamically adjust a drive strength of the first output based on a determination
that the drive strength of the first output is to be adjusted as a result of the
first plurality of values.~~The apparatus of claim 45, wherein:~~
~~the means for monitoring the dynamic condition further is for monitoring a first plurality~~
~~of values provided sequentially in time to the first output; and~~
~~the means for dynamically adjusting further is for dynamically adjusting the impedance~~
~~of the first output based on the first plurality of values.~~